Cas	e 8:10-cv-00627-DOC -RNB Document 1	Filed 05/07/10 Page 1 of 15 Page ID #: I			
1 2	SNIPPER WAINER & MARKOFF Maurice Wainer (California Bar No. 12 mrwainer@aol.com 270 N Canon Dr. Penthouse Beverly Hills, California 90210 Telephone: (310) 550-5770 Facsimile: (310) 550-6770	1678)			
3	Beverly Hills, California 90210	2010 MAY -			
4	Facsimile: (310) 550-6770	\$50.00 J	FILED		
5	Attorneys for Plaintiff Federal	GELLAND PA	C		
6	Deposit Insurance Corporation as Receiver of IndyMac Bank, F.S.B.	FOR S			
7	Duini, 1.0.D.				
8	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT			
9		CT OF CALIFORNIA			
10		IDIVISION			
11	SACU 10-00627 DOC (ANX				
12	FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE	) Case No.:	,		
13	CORPORATION AS RECEIVER OF	)			
14	INDYMAC BANK, F.S.B.,	) COMPLAINT FOR: ) (1) BREACH OF CONTRACT			
15	Plaintiff,	) (2) INTENTIONAL FRAUD			
16		) (3) BREACH OF CONTRACT			
17	VS.	)			
18	FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE	j l			
19	INSURANCE COMPANY, a California corporation, ANDREA				
20	KAWAWAKI, an individual, and	)	ļ		
21	DOES 1 THROUGH (), inclusive,				
22	Defendants.	)			
23					
24	Plaintiff the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") as Receiver				
25	of IndyMac Bank, F.S.B., for causes of action against Defendants Fidelity				
26	National Title Insurance Company, Andrea Kawawaki, and Does 1 through 50				
27	(collectively, "Defendants"), alleges as follows:				
28	111				
		-1-			
		PLAINT			
	II COM	I LAHNI	1		

### **JURISDICTION**

1. This Court has original jurisdiction of this civil action pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1819(b)(2)(A). As a suit brought by the FDIC, this suit is deemed to arise under the laws of the United States.

### **VENUE**

2. The venue of this action in this Court is proper because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claim and the injury alleged herein occurred within this District.

### THE PARTIES

- 3. IndyMac Bank, F.S.B. ("IndyMac") was a federally chartered savings bank with its principal place of business in Pasadena, California. On July 11, 2008, IndyMac was closed by the Office of Thrift Supervision and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was appointed as Receiver pursuant to 12 U.S.C. § 1464(d)(2)(A) and 12 U.S.C. § 1821(c)(5). The FDIC has standing to prosecute this action as Receiver for IndyMac.
- 4. Upon information and belief, Defendant Fidelity National Title Insurance Company ("Fidelity") is a California corporation with a principal place of business located at 2510 N. Redhill Ave., Santa Ana, California 92705.
- 5. Upon information and belief, Defendant Andrea Kawawaki ("Kawawaki") is an individual residing in Reseda, California. At all times relevant to the events giving rise to this Complaint, Kawawaki was employed by Fidelity as an escrow officer.
- 6. The FDIC is ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive. The FDIC is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges that each fictitious defendant was in some way responsible for, participated in, or contributed to, the matters and things of which the FDIC complains herein and in some fashion has legal responsibility therefor. When the exact nature and

identity of such fictitious defendants' responsibility for, participation in, and contribution to, the matters and things herein alleged is ascertained by the FDIC, it will seek to amend this Complaint and all proceedings herein to set forth the nature of these defendants' identities.

### FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 7. IndyMac was a federal savings bank that focused a core portion of its business on mortgage banking.
- 8. IndyMac required its escrow companies and settlement agents to abide by the terms of IndyMac's Lender's Closing Instructions (the "Closing Instructions"). Among other things, the Closing Instructions were designed to protect IndyMac from unknowingly issuing mortgage loans to borrowers with undisclosed mortgage debts or loans secured by properties that were the subject of a "flip." For this reason, the Closing Instructions provide as follows:

### YOU ARE NOT AUTHORIZED TO CLOSE THIS LOAN IF:

(10) A transaction becomes known to you on or before the date of closing that involves the borrower(s) or if you have knowledge of a transaction involving the subject property in the last 180 days. Notify the lender, in writing, of the additional transaction to verify that it has been considered in our loan approval decision.

(Closing Instructions, p. 2, ¶ 10.)

9. Defendants ignored this requirement with respect to at least two separate mortgage transactions.

### A. The Razi Loan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Property flipping" is a species of mortgage fraud in which a property is bought and quickly resold to a straw buyer (who is often a participant in the scheme) at an artificially higher price. The conspirators profit from the instant resale and the straw buyer typically defaults on the loan.

7 8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15 16

18 19

17

20 21

22

23 24

25 26

> 27 28

- On June 29, 2007, IndyMac funded mortgage loans for the 10. purchase of a property located at 18406 Calvert Street, Tarzana, California 91335 (the "Calvert Property"), for a borrower named Amin Razi ("Razi").
- Fidelity provided title and escrow settlement services for the 11. transaction, and Kawawaki acted as Fidelity's settlement agent.
- Razi purchased the Calvert Property for \$705,000, financed by two 12. IndyMac loans totaling \$669,750: a first mortgage of \$564,000, and a second mortgage of \$105,750 (collectively, the "Razi Loan").

### **Defendants' Concealment Of Information Regarding The** 1. **Calvert Property**

- Defendants provided IndyMac with a final HUD-1 form, which 13. indicated that Razi purchased the Calvert Property from the John Doyle Trust (the "Trust") for \$705,000. At the time that it funded these loans, IndyMac had no reason to doubt that \$705,000 represented the arms-length sales price of the Calvert Property. Based upon Defendants' representations, IndyMac issued the Razi Loan.
- Although the HUD-1 prepared by Fidelity and submitted to 14. IndyMac indicates that Razi purchased the Calvert Property directly from the Trust, Razi actually purchased the Calvert Property from a company called HKH Group, Inc. ("HKH").
- 15. Public records reveal that Fidelity closed two purchase transactions involving the Calvert Property within the same escrow – a so-called "Double Escrow" - without IndyMac's knowledge or consent. First, the Trust sold the Calvert Property to HKH for \$515,000. Then, in the same escrow transaction, HKH turned around and sold the Calvert Property to Razi for \$705,000.
- Upon information and belief, Kawawaki was the settlement agent 16. who closed both of these transactions for Fidelity, and Fidelity recorded the deeds for both property sales (i.e., the sale from the Trust to HKH and the sale

from HKH to Razi). Thus, there can be no question that Defendants had full knowledge of the transfer of the Calvert Property from the Trust to HKH.

- 17. Despite this knowledge (and although the Closing Instructions prohibited Defendants from closing a loan if they had "knowledge of a transaction involving the subject property in the last 180 days," unless they first disclosed the transaction to IndyMac in writing), Defendants did not inform IndyMac in writing of the transfer of the Calvert Property from the Trust to HKH.
- 18. Moreover, while Defendants represented to IndyMac that the armslength sales price of the Calvert Property was \$705,000, they knew that HKH had acquired the property *that very same day* for nearly \$200,000 less.
- 19. Had IndyMac been aware that the Calvert Property was the subject of a "Double Escrow" or that it had been sold to HKH for \$515,000 on the same day that Razi bought the property for \$705,000, IndyMac would not have approved the Razi Loan for \$669,750.

### 2. <u>Defendants' Concealment Of Razi's Other Debts</u>

- 20. The Closing Instructions prohibit a settlement agent from closing escrow if the agent learns of a transaction involving the borrower on or before the date of closing, unless the agent has notified IndyMac in writing of the additional transaction. Razi did not list any other transactions on his loan application, and Defendants did not disclose any additional transaction to IndyMac before escrow closed on the Calvert Property.
- 21. Unbeknownst to IndyMac, however, Razi had just bought two other homes within the two months leading up to his June 29, 2007 purchase of the Calvert Property. Defendants served as the settlement agents for both of those other transactions.
- 22. First, Razi purchased a property located at 4935 N. H Street, San Bernardino, California 92407, on April 30, 2007 (the "H Street Property"). In

7

10

13 14

15 16

17 18

19 20

21

22 23

25

24

27

28

26

purchasing the H Street Property, Razi obtained a mortgage loan to finance the transaction in the amount of \$480,000.

- Second, Razi purchased a property located at 751 Riverton Ave., 23. Sun Valley, California 91352, on May 17, 2007 (the "Riverton Property"). In order to purchase the Riverton Property, Razi obtained a mortgage loan of \$562,400.
- 24. As a result of these purchases, by the time Razi bought the Calvert Property on June 29, 2007, he already had two existing mortgages which amounted to a combined total debt of \$1,042,400.
- 25. Upon information and belief, Kawawaki served as Fidelity's representative on the H Street Property and the Riverton Property, as well as the Calvert Property. Thus, there can be no question that Defendants knew that Razi had purchased these properties less than two months before he purchased the Calvert Property, and knew of Razi's existing mortgage obligations on the properties.
- Defendants did not disclose Razi's purchase of either the H Street 26. Property or the Riverton Property in writing to IndyMac, nor did Defendants inform IndyMac that Razi had already incurred more than \$1 million in mortgage debts. Rather, Defendants concealed this information from IndyMac.

#### В. The Jahanbakhsh Loan

- On October 9, 2007, IndyMac funded a mortgage loan for the 27. purchase of a property located at 1119-1121 Exposition Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90007 (the "Exposition Property") for a borrower named Soheila Jahanbakhsh ("Jahanbakhsh").
- Fidelity provided title and escrow settlement services for the 28. transaction, and Kawawaki acted as Fidelity's settlement agent.
- 29. Jahanbakhsh purchased the Exposition Property for \$550,000, financed by a loan for \$495,000 issued by IndyMac (the "Jahanbakhsh Loan").

- 30. IndyMac's Lender's Closing Instructions prohibit a settlement agent from closing escrow if a transaction becomes known to the settlement agent on or before the date of closing that involves the borrower, unless that transaction is disclosed to IndyMac. Defendants did not disclose any other transactions involving Jahanbakhsh before escrow closed.
- 31. Unbeknownst to IndyMac, however, Jahanbakhsh had purchased another property just a few days before IndyMac funded the Jahanbakhsh Loan.
- 32. Specifically, Jahanbakhsh purchased a condominium located at 5700 Etiwanda Ave., Unit 264, Los Angeles, California 91356 (the "Etiwanda Property") for \$400,000, on October 4, 2007. In purchasing the Etiwanda Property, Jahanbakhsh had obtained a mortgage loan to finance the transaction in the amount of \$380,000.
- 33. Kawawaki served as Fidelity's representative on both the Exposition Property and the Etiwanda Property. Thus, there can be no dispute that Defendants knew that Jahanbakhsh purchased the Etiwanda Property a few days before IndyMac funded the Jahanbakhsh Loan.
- 34. Defendants did not disclose Jahanbakhsh's purchase of the Etiwanda Property to IndyMac in writing.
- 35. Had IndyMac been aware that Jahanbakhsh had incurred a \$380,000 debt just a few days before she purchased the Exposition Property, IndyMac would not have approved the Jahanbakhsh Loan.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: BREACH OF CONTRACT

### The Razi Loan

### (Against All Defendants)

- 36. Plaintiff FDIC refers to and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 35 above, as if they were set forth again in full.
  - 37. Defendants entered into a contractual relationship with IndyMac

that is defined by IndyMac's Closing Instructions.

- 38. The Closing Instructions required Defendants to provide IndyMac with written notice of any transactions involving the borrower or the property, so that IndyMac could verify that such transactions had been considered in the lending decision.
- 39. Despite this explicit direction, Defendants failed to provide such written notice and proceeded with the loan closing on the Calvert Property without authorization to do so.
- 40. Defendants violated the parties' agreement by failing to adhere to the Closing Instructions
- 41. Had Defendants provided IndyMac with the written notice required by the Closing Instructions, IndyMac never would have financed the purchase of the Calvert Property.
- 42. The FDIC has been damaged because of Defendants' breach of the Closing Instructions. The FDIC's damages are presently believed to be in excess of \$415,000, plus interest, costs and attorneys' fees.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: INTENTIONAL FRAUD The Razi Loan (Against All Defendants)

- 43. Plaintiff FDIC refers to and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 42 above, as if they were set forth again in full.
- 44. Defendants performed title and escrow services and provided information to IndyMac in connection with the Razi Loan. Among other things, Defendants agreed to abide by the terms of IndyMac's Closing Instructions.
- 45. Pursuant to the Closing Instructions, Defendants were not authorized to close the Razi Loan if they had "knowledge of a transaction

involving the subject property in the last 180 days" or "if a transaction [became] known to [the settlement agent] on or before the date of closing that involves the borrower(s)." The Closing Instructions required Defendants to notify IndyMac, in writing, of any such transactions "to verify that it has been considered in [IndyMac's] loan approval decision."

- 46. Defendants knew that the Calvert Property was the subject of another sale, which took place on the same day that Razi purchased the Calvert Property. Kawawaki operated as the settlement agent on both sales, and Fidelity recorded the deeds for both transactions.
- 47. Defendants also knew that Razi had purchased two other properties, and had assumed over \$1 million in other mortgage loans, less than two months before IndyMac issued the Razi Loan. Kawawaki operated as Fidelity's representative on all three of these sales.
- 48. Defendants did not provide IndyMac with written notification that the Calvert Property was the subject of another sale. Nor did Defendants notify IndyMac of Razi's two other home purchases or the mortgages associated with those purchases. Instead, Defendants intentionally concealed the existence of all of these transactions.
- 49. Upon information and belief, in concealing the other transactions involving Razi and the Calvert Property, Defendants intended to induce IndyMac to approve the funding of the Razi loan when it otherwise would not have done so.
- 50. Defendants' misrepresentations and/or omissions induced IndyMac to fund a loan transaction that it otherwise would not have funded.
- 51. The FDIC has been damaged as a result of Defendants' fraud. The FDIC's damages are presently believed to be in excess of \$415,000, plus interest, costs and attorneys' fees.
  - 52. In committing the aforementioned despicable acts, Defendants

6

9

1011

13 14

12

16

15

17 18

19 20

2122

2324

25

26

2728

///

///

acted with oppression, fraud or malice and with the intent to defraud IndyMac, which justifies the awarding of punitive damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION: BREACH OF CONTRACT

## The Jahanbakhsh Loan

### (Against All Defendants)

- 53. Plaintiff FDIC refers to and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 52 above, as if they were set forth again in full.
- 54. Defendants entered into a contractual relationship with IndyMac that is defined by IndyMac's Closing Instructions.
- 55. The Closing Instructions required Defendants to provide IndyMac with written notice of any other transactions involving the borrower, so that IndyMac could verify that such transactions had been considered in the lending decision.
- 56. Despite this explicit direction, Defendants failed to provide such written notice and proceeded with the closing of the Jahanbakhsh Loan without authorization to do so.
- 57. Defendants violated the parties' agreement by failing to adhere to the Closing Instructions
- 58. Had Defendants provided IndyMac with the written notice required by the Closing Instructions, IndyMac never would have financed the purchase of the Exposition Property.
- 59. The FDIC has been damaged because of Defendants' breach of the Closing Instructions. The FDIC's damages are presently believed to be in excess of \$444,000, plus interest, costs and attorneys' fees.

-10-

**DEMAND FOR RELIEF** 1 WHEREFORE, the FDIC prays for judgment as follows: 2 3 1. For compensatory damages, according to proof at trial, against all Defendants, which are presently estimated to be not less than \$859,000; 4 2. For prejudgment interest at the legal rate; 5 3. For costs of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred herein; 6 For punitive damages; and 7 4. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and 8 5. 9 proper. 10 SNIPPER/WAINER & MARKOFF Dated: May 4, 2010 11 12 By 13 Maurice Wainer 14 Attorneys for Plaintiff Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation 15 as Receiver of IndyMac Bank, F.S.B. 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

-11-

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box	DEFENDANTS						
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION as Receiver for INDYMAC BANK, F.S.B.			FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, a California corporation; ANDREA KAWAWAKI, an individual				
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff (Except in U.S. Plaintiff Cases):  Los Angeles			County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (In U.S. Plaintiff Cases Only):				
(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address and Telephone Number. If you are representing yourself, provide same.) Maurice Wainer (SB#121678) SNIPPER, WAINER & MARKOFF 270 N. Canon Drive, Penthouse Beverly Hills, CA 90210 (310) 550-5770			Attomeys (If Known)				
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an X in one box only.)  III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES - For (Place an X in one box for plaintiff and one for defe						s Only	
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This		F DEF 1 □1	Incorporated or P of Business in thi	rincipal Place	PTF DEF □ 4 □ 4
2 U.S. Government Defendant	t				Incorporated and of Business in Ar	nother State	·
		Cluzen or Sub	ect of a Foreign Country	э 🗆 3	Foreign Nation		□6 □6
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in on	e box only.)						
Proceeding 2 Remove	ed from 3 Remanded from 4 ourt Appellate Court	Reinstated or Reopened	5 Transferred from another d	istrict (spe	ecify): 🗆 6 Multi Distr Litigo	ict Judge	eal to District e from istrate Judge
V. REOUESTED IN COMPL	AINT: JURY DEMAND: Yes	□ No (Check 'Y	es' only if demanded in comp	laint.)			
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C		•	MONEY DEMANDED IN	•	INT: \$ 1,017,98	88.16	
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (Cit	e the U.S. Civil Statute under which	you are filing and w	rite a brief statement of cause	. Do not c	ite iurisdictional s	tatutes unless div	versity.)
,	o(A). 12 U.S.C. §1464(d)(2)(A);						
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place	e an X in one box only.)						
OTHER STATUTES	CONTRACT	TORTS	TORIS		PRISONER	LAB	*******
☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust		PERSONAL INJUI 310 Airplane	Y PERSONAL PROPERTY	95 <b>-</b>	Motions to	710 Fair Lab	or Standards
430 Banks and Banking		315 Airplane Prod		1 210		Act □ 720 Labor/M	lomt.
450 Commerce/ICC	130 Miller Act	Liability	□ 370 Other Flatte	,	Habeas Corpus	Relation	-
Rates/etc.		320 Assault, Libel		530		☐ 730 Labor/M	
☐ 460 Deportation	Overpayment &	Slander	Property Damag			Reportin	
☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced	Enforcement of	330 Fed. Employe	rs' 385 Property Damag	ge 🗆 540	Mandamus/	Disclose	
and Corrupt	Judgment	Liability	Product Liabilit			☐ 740 Railway	
Organizations	1	340 Marine	BANKRUPICY		Civil Rights	□ 790 Other L	
☐ 480 Consumer Credit☐ 490 Cable/Sat TV	☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted ☐ Student Loan (Excl.	345 Marine Produ Liability	ct		Prison Condition	Litigatio □ 791 Empl. R	
☐ 810 Selective Service	· · ·	350 Motor Vehicle	i	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	PENALTY	Security	
□ 850 Securities/Commodities	1 / 1_	355 Motor Vehicle			Agriculture		RIGHTS
/Exchange	Overpayment of	Product Liabi		<b>□</b> 620	Other Food &	☐ 820 Copyrig	hts
□ 875 Customer Challenge 12	1	360 Other Persons	I		Drug	□ 830 Patent	_
USC 3410	☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐	Injury	442 Employment	□ 625	Drug Related Seizure of	□ 840 Tradem	***************
☐ 890 Other Statutory Actions ☐ 891 Agricultural Act	☐ 195 Contract Product	362 Personal Injur Med Malprac		-		SOCIAL SE □ 861 HIA (13	
□ 892 Economic Stabilization		365 Personal Injus			881	□ 862 Black L	
Act	☐ 196 Franchise	Product Liabi	* I_	□ 630	Liquor Laws	□ 863 DIWC/I	- ,
□ 893 Environmental Matters		368 Asbestos Pers		1	R.R. & Truck	(405(g))	
□ 894 Energy Allocation Act	210 Land Condemnation	Injury Produc	I — *	I	Airline Regs	□ 864 SSID Ti	
☐ 895 Freedom of Info. Act☐ 900 Appeal of Fee Determi-	☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	Liability	☐ 446 American with Disabilities -	III 000	Occupational Safety /Health	□ 865 RSI (40	o(g)) AX SUITS
nation Under Equal	240 Torts to Land		Other	□ 690	•	□ 870 Taxes (1	
Access to Justice	245 Tort Product Liability		☐ 440 Other Civil			or Defer	
☐ 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	☐ 290 All Other Real Property		Rights			□ 871 IRS-Thi USC 76	ird Party 26
VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES	: Has this action been previously file	d and dismissed, re	manded or closed? W No D	Yes		7	·
If yes, list case number(s):							
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: Case Number: 54010-00627							
	7.10	U [	111 U Z. I				

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

. ,		any cases been previ	iously filed that are related to the present case? 🎜 No 🗆 Yes		
If yes, list case	e number(s):				
	Civil cases are deemed related if a previously filed case and the present case:  (Check all boxes that apply)  A. Arise from the same or closely related transactions, happenings, or events; or  B. Call for determination of the same or substantially related or similar questions of law and fact; or  C. For other reasons would entail substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges; or  D. Involve the same patent, trademark or copyright, and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.				
		•	than California, in which EACH named plaintiff resides (Use an additional sheet if necessary) loyees is a named plaintiff.		
LOS AN	GELES.				
	• •		a, in which EACH named defendant resides. (Use an additional sheet if necessary). ployees is a named defendant.		
Fidelity 1	National Title Insuran	ice Company - OR	RANGE.		
Andrea I	Kawawaki - LOS ANG	GELES.			
Note: In land  LOS AN	condemnation cases, us GELES.	e the location of the	rnia, in which EACH claim arose. (Use an additional sheet if necessary) tract of land involved.		
Notice to	papers as required by lav	e CV-71 (JS-44) Civ w. This form, appro	vil Cover Sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings wed by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not pose of statistics, venue and initiating the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions		
Key to Statist	ical codes relating to So	cial Security Cases:			
٠.	Nature of Suit Code	·	Substantive Statement of Cause of Action		
	861	НΙΑ	All claims for health insurance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended. Also, include claims by hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the program. (42 U.S.C. 1935FF(b))		
	862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. (30 U.S.C. 923)		
	863	DIWC	All claims filed by insured workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended; plus all claims filed for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))		
	863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))		
	864	SSID	All claims for supplemental security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security Act, as amended.		
	865	RSI	All claims for retirement (old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42 U.S.C. (g))		

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to	District Judge David	O. Carter	and the assigned
discovery Magistrate Judge is Arthur	Nakazato.		

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

SACV10- 627 DOC (ANx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge
NOTICE TO COUNSEL
A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).
Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

[X] Southern Division

Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053

Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516

[ ] Eastern Division

3470 Twelfth St., Rm. 134

Riverside, CA 92501

**Western Division** 

312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012

Case 8:10-cv-00627-DOC -RNB Document 1	Filed 05/07/10 Page 15 of 15 Page ID #:15
Name & Address:	
Maurice Wainer (SB#121678) SNIPPER, WAINER & MARKOFF 270 N. Canon Drive, Penthouse Beverly Hills, CA 90210	
UNITED STATES CENTRAL DISTRIC	PISTRICE COURT SE ON Y
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION as Receiver of INDYMAC BANK, F.S.B.  PLAINTIFF(S) V.	Shev 10-00627 Doc/ANX
FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, a California corporation; ANDREA KAWAWAKI, an individual; and DOES 1 through 10 inclusive  DEFENDANT(S).	SUMMONS
TO: DEFENDANT(S): FIDELITY NATIONAL Trecorporation; ANDREA KAWAWAKI, an individual A lawsuit has been filed against you.  Within 21 days after service of this summor must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached counterclaim cross-claim or a motion under Rule 1 or motion must be served on the plaintiff's attorney, Market 270 North Canon Drive, Penthouse, Beverly Hills, Califudgment by default will be entered against you for the your answer or motion with the court.	ns on you (not counting the day you received it), you complaint amended complaint amended complaint amended complaint and, whose address is fornia 90210 If you fail to do so,
Dated:  [Use 60 days if the defendant is the United States or a United State 60 days by Rule 12(a)(3)].	Clerk, U.S. District Court  By:  AMY GRAGERA  Deputy Clerk  Seal of the Court  Ex agency, or is an officer or employee of the United States. Allowed
CV-01A (12/07) SUM	MONS